

## The Times-Dispatch

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SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1908.

## THE IRISH LAND BILL.

As stated in yesterday's Times-Dispatch, the National Convention convened by the Irish League at Dublin, by an overwhelming vote, accepted the Wyndham land bill, about which so much has been said. It seems to be the most liberal offer the British government has ever made to Ireland, and Irishmen accept it as the first step and a most important step, they claim, towards Home Rule, for which they have so long battled.

According to the provisions of the bill, as we have seen them outlined, there are three characters in the measure, the landlord, the tenant and the British treasury. Let us suppose a case. Here is a tenant who rents a farm of ten acres at ten pounds, or fifty dollars, a year. We will also suppose that this sum represents a "second term rent," which means that the rent has been twice reduced for a term of fifteen years by the Fair Rent Courts. The bill provides that the tenant may purchase the land which he has been renting, provided the landlord is willing to sell. The landlord cannot be compelled to sell, but if he is willing to do so, the next step is for him and the tenant to agree upon the value of the land. If they agree, well; if not, three Estate Commissioners, appointed under the bill, will act as arbitrators and will determine the value of the land. This point having been settled, the tenant asks the government for a loan and for a portion of the grant from the State. Then, for reasons which to us are not quite clear, in order to determine the price, a further reduction of from ten to thirty per cent. is made, and assuming the average reduction to be twenty per cent., the ten-pound rent will fall to eight pounds.

The State now comes in as landlord and the Chancellor of the Exchequer informs the tenant that he must pay to the government his reduced rent of eight pounds for a period of sixty-eight and a half years, after which the land will be his on condition that he goes on paying one pound a year so long as he holds it. This is done in order to prevent tenants from subdividing the land or mortgaging it too heavily, for the State will continue to keep a hold upon it. This control does not prevent the transfer of the land as a whole, but will prevent it from being cut up.

The tenant has not the money in hand to pay for the land, so the State agrees to purchase it from the landlord. The State borrows the money from the British investor at 2 1/4 per cent. on the security of the land received, and on the land as a further guarantee. The bill contemplates a borrowed sum of money, in the aggregate, of one hundred million pounds, and the State throws in a bonus to the landlord of twelve million pounds, not more than three hundred and ninety thousand pounds of which is to be given in any one year.

This sort of government paternalism would not be tolerated in the United States, but conditions are different in England and Ireland, and as the government is willing to assume this responsibility, and as the Irish seem to be more than willing to accept the terms of the deal, it is not for outsiders to criticize. It is a family affair and seems to be a long step in the direction of solving the Irish question. One thing is well established, and that is that when a man becomes the owner of his own farm, whether he has paid for it or not, he becomes a better citizen and a surer champion of law and order and good government.

## PUBLICITY.

The House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns are considering the question of amending the present statute so as to make it compulsory upon boards of supervisors to publish their statements regularly in the county newspapers. The law now leaves it optional with the boards, either to post the statements at the courthouse door and at each voting precinct, or to publish in the newspapers. In most cases these statements are simply posted, and only in a few counties are they printed. We regard it as a matter of importance that the board should be required by law to print. Publicity is a great moral agency, and that is after all the supreme power of the press. The government should take advantage of the facility thus afforded to keep its affairs well before the people, and to make those who handle public funds account regularly to the tax-payers.

It may be argued that this is accomplished when the accounts are posted at public places. But everybody knows that it is almost impossible for a man to get an intelligent idea of a long account by reading it in a cursory way in a public place. Indeed, very few men will take the trouble to study such an account in detail when it is tacked up against the side of a house. Every tax-payer has the right to see the accounts of the supervi-

lors and to have the account furnished him in convenient form. The most convenient medium and the most economical medium is the county newspaper, which goes into the homes of the tax-payers, and it is thus that the accounts should be communicated.

It has been objected that to make these publications compulsory would put it in the power of the newspapers to charge exorbitant rates. But this can easily be prevented by fixing a limit in the statute to the amount which is to be paid, or the question of compensation might very properly be left to the discretion of the court.

We sincerely hope that this amendment will be favorably reported by the committee and adopted by the General Assembly.

## THE FARMVILLE NORMAL.

Those who saw the great gathering of teachers at the University of Virginia last summer were somewhat startled to observe that more than nine-tenths of them were women. The spectacle was most impressive. It demonstrated, if demonstration were necessary, that the children of Virginia are being educated by women.

For our part, we count it fortunate that this is true. Women are by nature better teachers than men. But we insist that the women who train the children must have all the advantages of training themselves for their work that the State can reasonably afford. There are several State institutions for training men, including the University; there is one State institution for training women, and that has the pitiful annuity of \$15,000. This is a reproach to the Commonwealth. Women are not permitted to attend lectures at the University. The citizen who has several daughters is taxed to support the University, but he can have none of its advantages for his children, while his neighbor, whose children chance to be boys, may send them to this noble institution without paying a cent of tuition. The only public training school open to the girls is the Farmville Normal, and that school is to the University as pauper to prince, so far as equipment and general facilities are concerned.

Of course, we do not mean that the appropriation to the University is too large. We would that it were twice and three times greater than it is, but we insist that the beryllous allowance to the Normal School is far too small, and it should be increased, even if some other appropriations have to be cut.

The Normal School has not had a fair chance. It has been treated with poor consideration; yet we believe there is no institution in the State that is doing more for the cause of popular education. It is training the women who are to train our children, and it is not able to supply the demand for teachers. Wherever its graduates have gone they have carried enlightenment and aroused sentiment and built up good schools. Our information is that there is never complaint on the score of attendance where there is a Normal School graduate in charge of the school. Let us do full justice to this noble institution. It deserves the liberal and bountiful support of the State. We simply cannot afford to stint it.

## LOOKING AHEAD.

State Chairman Eliason, Congressman Swanson and ex-Attorney-General Ayers are considered to be announced and pronounced candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and several other gentlemen are known to be in "the hands of their friends."

The platform of the Democratic party of Virginia looks to a nomination by a primary election; that having been the resolve of the last Norfolk convention, in accordance with which action the State Democratic Committee has adopted and promulgated a primary plan which was used for the first time last year in the selection of candidates for Congress.

It is expected that the Legislature will legalize all our primaries, and there is a strong and growing sentiment in favor of its requiring the several counties and cities of the State to pay their necessary expenses.

The Barksdale pure elections bill has a leaning upon primaries, but does not deal with the subject in detail. What is wanted is a law that will be as complete and as satisfying with respect to primaries as the general law is with respect to regular elections.

Governor Montague was elected in November, 1903, and entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1905. His successor will be chosen in November, 1908, and will take his seat on the first day of "February" following. In 1904 the presidential election occurs.

## NO SALOONS AT THE PARK.

We sincerely hope that no license will be granted to open a saloon at Reservoir Park or anywhere in that vicinity. In summer time, this park is the daily resort of hundreds and thousands of men, women and children, and, generally speaking, good order is preserved. But if whiskey is to be sold by the drink, rowdy characters are sure to gather there and make themselves offensive. If not indeed dangerous, to visitors. A saloon at that place would be a public nuisance, not to say a public menace, and we feel sure that the great majority of Richmond people are opposed to it. This park is a delight to the stay-at-homes in summer time, and it should be kept as free as possible from objectionable features. It ought to be entirely safe for mother and children to visit the park in the evening without the protection of an escort, and nothing should be permitted which would even cause the apprehension of visitors.

There is no occasion for a saloon at Reservoir Park. Soft drinks are sold to the thirsty and men who want something stronger may quench their thirst down town.

## THE CONFEDERATE.

"The Confederate" is the name of the paper that is being published nightly in connection with the Confederate Bazaar and of which the Misses Rowland are the editors, and Mrs. E. D. Taylor the business manager. The first number, published on the 15th instant, contains the salutatory, the inaugural address, de-

livered in Richmond, February 22, 1862, by President Davis and other matter in connection with the Confederate cause. It is the organ and programme of the bazaar and has a hold of usefulness which we believe it will fill well.

## ACCIDENT TO SHAMROCK III.

All Americans wish to keep the cup at home, but all Americans sympathize most heartily with Sir Thomas Lipton in his misfortune. The accident to Shamrock III. is too bad, but we all rejoice that Sir Thomas was not seriously hurt. He is a gentleman and a true sportsman, and he has our respect and our distinguished consideration. Erin save him.

President Roosevelt has sent to the Pope, through Cardinal Gibbons, ten handsomely bound volumes of the messages and documents of all the Presidents of the United States—a civility that His Holiness will appreciate, no doubt. But, being well advanced in years, it will hardly be expected of him that he will undertake to read the messages through. His expectation of life is too short for anything like that.

The Pope has now a pretty good library of American governmental literature—Mr. Cleveland, when President, having presented him with a luxuriously printed and bound copy of the United States Constitution.

Gen. John B. Gordon's reminiscences, which begin in the May Scrimmer's, are a part of the book which he has been writing for many years. Antietam and Chancellorsville will be described in June, and Gettysburg in July, the anniversary of the battle.

The Wilson (N. C.) Times concludes an article on the decision to establish a dispensary in its town with this earnest admonition: "Now let all unite and make the dispensary a success." That is to say, drink hearty, boys, drink hearty.

Director-General Lowenberg's smile was as broad as the restless waves that beat upon Sewell's Point when he heard the news from the Senate committee-room the other afternoon.

It is kind of Hanna, Fairbanks and other Republican aspirants to remain in a state of innocuous desuetude during the President's voluntary exile in Yellowstone.

If this business of reading Democrats out of the party goes much further, there will be long be more candidates than voters in that grand old organization.

That Missouri lobbyist who scattered one thousand dollar bills about was young in the business and the boys proceeded to pluck him before he got ripe.

The Senate Committee on Finance has thrown something of a wet blanket over the hopes of several Normal schools present and prospective.

Danville is just hanging out to dry. It will not be entirely dried until that last day's sales of twenty-five hundred gallons shall be exhausted.

Mr. Cleveland frankly admits that he admires Booker Washington, but he never invited him to cross his legs under the White House dining table.

The disaster to Shamrock III. is not a patching to the one that will overtake us on this side of the "big frog pond" a little later on.

If they can't merge anything else, it might be well enough for the mergers to merge their present troubles.

The sunshine came just in time to warm up the shank end of the Newport News carnival.

Farmville enjoys the unique distinction of having gone dry "onbeknownst" to itself.

President Roosevelt is believed by some to be looking for a good running mate in Yellowstone Park.

And the Newport News carnival was queenless.

Unique Farmville! It is decidedly "dry" without intending to be.

## North Carolina Sentiment.

The Goldsboro Argus, speaking of the action of the Union League Club of New York, says:

The elimination of the negro vote in this State has given us an electorate that has discarded dishonest ballot box methods, thus enabling the people to elect officers and a Legislature that no bootlegger dare approach. If New York desires to restore general rottenness to the South, the South desires to know it, and she will respond in a proper and telling manner.

## The Asheville Citizen says:

When gentlemen who aspire to the presidential nomination wish to enlist the support of the solid South, they publicly sympathize with this section on the race question.

## The Wilson News remarks:

If candidates for office would always exhibit as much enthusiasm as this charging like "turkeys" after election as they do in their efforts to get elected, we would vote for the whole "push," feeling assured that whoever might be elected would be strictly all right.

## The Raleigh Post refers to the ex-President's recent speech, and says:

Mr. Cleveland never sleeps over. He is direct, keenly intelligent, above all honest, in what he said of the negro problem, and withal intensely patriotic and philanthropic.

## The Durham Herald makes this note:

The tobacco trust has gobbled up one or two more independent concerns, yet it is noticed that the fellows who were thus forced out of business are making no fuss about it.

## Sea Salt Bread.

A Philadelphia man makes the statement that the latest fad of dyspeptics is bread made with sea water instead of fresh water. "It has a saltier taste," he says, "than we are accustomed to, but it is very palatable." In fact, he who likes salty things is apt to like it better than the other kind of bread. A physician asked me about three months ago to make some of this bread for his patients. At first I made six loaves a day, but now I make thirty. My sea water comes to me from Atlantic City three times a week. The dyspeptics who buy the bread say it is the only kind they can eat fresh without discomfort.

Trend of Thought  
In Dixie Land

Columbia State:

"We had a notion that Mr. Bryan's pen was making a perpetual motion record since it was whiskered into the ear of the great Nebraska that Grover Cleveland had designs on the Democratic nomination. Doubt as to the 'commercial value' of the movement, however, would preclude a patent."

Austin, Texas, Statesman:

"The man who thinks there won't be plenty of fun in politics next year will be badly mistaken. The political sky is already assuming a crimson hue, and the fur is bound to fly."

Atlanta Journal:

"Only forty years after is too soon for New Orleans to ask the Confederate veterans to march behind the negro bands during the reunion. In about three hundred years from now it might be possible."

Florida Times-Union:

"After being buried for some weeks, the bodies of Fillipinos alleged to have been 'beaten to death' by order of Major Howze are exhumed and the 'maria de violence' found. Physicians have always prescribed applications of moist clay for bruises in America, and the remedy seems to be effective wherever the flag floats."

New Orleans Times-Democrat:

"Had anything been needed to demonstrate that the Republican party lacks both the courage and the capacity wisely to revise the tariff, plentiful proof would have been furnished by the speeches touching economic conditions that have recently been made by the President."

## Personal and General.

General James Grant Wilson has brought together his "Chickadee" papers and will bring them out in the fall in an elaborate limited edition of 750 copies.

Sixty-seven years as mail carrier is the record held by Samuel Gibbons, of Hodgenville, Ky. Mr. Gibbons began his career as mail carrier under the administration of President Jackson in 1836, and he has seen service under every administration since that time.

Carrie Nallon was put out of the Mormon Temple at Salt Lake City last week because she tried to sell hatchets there. She was refused permission to speak in the temple, but tried to do so, and when the suppressed, began to offer hatchets for sale. It was necessary to put her out.

Major Halford, who, during his four years in the Philippines, has been unremitting in Christian work, as far as his duties as paymaster have permitted, says that thousands of natives can be impressed with the American Young Men's Christian Association as in no other way.

## Remarks About Richmond.

Buena Vista Advocate: In Richmond the liquor men are fighting the very moderate ordinance placing the size of glasses at two and three ounces. It is estimated that these parties ought to think \$500 a modest license fee. This would tend to add a respectability to the business and do away with many brothels.

Newport News Press: The trust promoter who vanished mysteriously after negotiating with the proprietors of thirteen Richmond bakeries for the purchase of their establishments has left a baker's dozen of very angry men in the lurch.

Petersburg Index-Appel: Richmond has declared war on the toy pistol and air rifle in the hands of the small boy. Every city town and hamlet in the State should make common cause with the capital city, and help to suppress a practice which is dangerous alike to the small boy and to the public at large.

Salem Sentinel: Dr. Christian, the famous beauty scientist, of Paris, France, will deliver lectures in Richmond this week. We didn't know before that such a man was needed in that city, for we thought that the Richmond girls were prettier than any beauty doctor could make them. Why not send him to Boston?

## Valued Relics.

The Treasury Department at Washington has received from the Mint Realty Company, the owners of the old Reynolds property at Philadelphia, through the courtesy of the president of the company, all of the historical contents of the corner-stone of the old building, erected in 1829, consisting of a copper half-cent of 1829, a copper one-cent piece of 1829, and a silver dime of 1829; also a statement from the architect of the building, a copy of the Philadelphia Gazette, July 4, 1829, and a copy of the "Democrat" of 1829 commemorated in the year 1829.

## Some Corn.

At the recent corn carnival at Peoria, Mo., there were on exhibition an apple of the pippen variety and an ear of ordinary yellow corn, the former weighing six pounds and about the size of an average ear of corn, while the latter measured fourteen inches in length, contained 37 grains by actual count, was two inches in diameter, six inches in circumference, and was picked from its stalk nine feet from the ground.

## Machine-Sealed Envelopes.

A Topeka, Kansas, man has invented an improved machine for sealing envelopes. "In operation," says the Scientific American, "the envelopes are fed into the machine, the flaps moistened, turned, and finally pressed tightly to sealing position. The machine, it is claimed, will seal from 8,000 to 15,000 envelopes an hour of an ordinary bulk, mixed sizes, and especially adjusted will seal the 'business' rate up to one-half inch in thickness."

## Prussian Millionaires.

According to the latest taxation reports the number of Prussian millionaires has increased from 6,010 in 1899 to 6,931 in 1902, or 9.7 per cent. But they are millionaires in marks, a million mark being the more than a quarter of a million dollars. Only 791 are millionaires in dollars and but two are worth as much as \$25,000,000.

## A Logical Candidate.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch says: "Now that the Legislature has passed a bill to promote the bloodhound industry, let us by all means create the office of keeper of the hounds." It is not like "turkeys" after election, but the logical candidate for this job—Newport News Times-Herald.

## Electric Anaesthesia.

Electric anaesthesia proves valuable in surgery, as well as in dental operations. By high-frequency alternating currents a French surgeon has been able to perform a French surgeon has been able to perform a difficult operation was performed, the patient feeling nothing.

THE MAN.  
ABOUT  
TOWN  
—BY—  
Harry Tucker

DAILY CALENDAR.

1908—Entered the Elks' contest at the Confederate Bazaar.  
1901—Also ran.

Mr. Paul C. Henry, an old Richmonder, is back from a trip around the world. He went away five years ago and has seen everything and everybody worth seeing.

We saw him at Campbell's eating some pork and beans, and he told us about the way the Sultan of Turkey received him. "You see," he said, "when I got off my yacht and went up Main Street, all the people in Turkish—a whole lot of fellows with fezzes on came out in the middle of the street and saluted me. I waved the stars and stripes and it a Siles Johnson and I kissed them by."

"Then I went up Main Street a little farther and met a lot of women with veils all over their faces up to their eyes. 'They had brown eyes, too, and I asked one—and I asked a man with a pair of bloomers on who they were. He didn't seem to understand my French."

"Ze frauleins, who zey are fen dey had dere names on ze door plate? I asked, 'No spoken ze Italiano, yes,' replied the man with the bicycle pants on."

"Then I tried him in Chinese: 'Ching chang chi chu-chu,' I said."

"I don't know what you are talking about," said the fellow, but if you can speak a little English maybe we might get to know each other better."

"Then it occurred to me," said Mr. Henry, "that I had been talking all the time 'Hello, Hi!' I said."

"No. 'Hi-4-4,' was his reply, and he turned out to be a member of the same order."

"Then he told me he had been in Constantinople for several years and was then on the police force. And he said it was a snap."

"The people are so lazy," he said, "they wouldn't arrest a man for murder if it were a mere matter of money."

"Then he told me who the ladies were, and I learned they were some of the Sultan's 4,000 wives. He showed me the palace and said that one wing of it was for the black eunuchs, and the other wing for the favorites and the new wives."

"The old fellow gets a new wife on every birthday, and she remains the royal favorite for a year."

"Some of those said wouldn't be a fact with me for ten minutes," said Mr. Henry.

"What becomes of the mothers-in-law?" we asked Mr. Henry.

"The Sultan sends them to the mines. That's one place on earth where a man may get the best of his mother-in-law."

"The Sultan is a coward. He is afraid to eat, and he makes seven men in the palace taste all his food before he starts in on it."

Mr. Henry told us various other little stories, which amused us very much and which we shall incorporate in the next volume of our book.

Mr. H. Lee Lorraine knows how to do all the tricks that Professor Brooks does at Bostock's.

At least, he says so, and anybody can believe him who chooses.

He also says that he is going out there one night next week and show the crowd how to do it.

"That trick is just as easy," says Mr. Lorraine. "All you got to do is to know how to make yourself smart enough to go through that hole in the top of the trunk."

"I know how to do it, and I'm going to show the people how it is done before Mr. Brooks goes away from town."

He also says that he is going out there one night next week and show the crowd how to do it.

Then he changed a quarter into twenty-five cents, turned a glass of water into a man, and said he could go out into the country and turn a cow into an open lot without the aid of a net.

After which he disappeared.

Snap Shots Taken  
In Hotel Lobbies

"We have at last galvanized the corpse," said Hon. E. C. Folkes, of Richmond, to some friends at Murphy's last night, in discussing the proposed compromise on the tonnage tax bill. "I have always contended that a fair rate of taxation should be placed upon these people, and I am more and more convinced that such a measure will be borne out in my contention, and since, also, the Southwest representatives have practically agreed with me by yielding to a compromise. It is far from me to desire to place any onerous burden upon any set of people, or upon any industry, but what we were asking is fair to the State and the Southwest alike, and the mining interests ought to pay the tax we seek."

"I am for a fair and reasonable bill looking to the taxation of the mineral interests of the State," said Hon. S. S. Simmerman, of Wythe, at Murphy's last night, and shared Murphy's support.

Major A. Myers, of Norfolk city, formerly of the House of Delegates and a prominent business man, is here, and was at Murphy's last night. Major Myers served in the Legislature in the session of 1879-80, and was a prominent figure in the lower branch. He was upon the floor of the House yesterday, but the scenes had changed, and he saw but few of the members with whom he had served.

Virginians here last night were: Murphy's—B. P. Buchanan, Marlon; Mrs. Bryant, Roanoke; R. B. Griffith, Winchester; D. H. Costo, University of Virginia; C. B. Hewitt, Virginia; Walter Dinwiddie, Charlottesville; W. H. Lively, Newport News; Willis A. Jenkins, Newport News.

Lexington—S. J. Rux, South Hill; John B. Hughes, Danville; P. L. Marshall, Jr., Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad: S. Bowman, Halifax; Charles T. Bland, Portsmouth; Miss Lula Graves, Danville; A. D. Pender, Norfolk.

## MADE THEIR EXPENSES

Test Sale for Mask and Wig Club Starts Out With Promise.

Mr. E. D. Taylor, who is directing the arrangements for the performance of the Mask and Wig Club of the University of Pennsylvania, to be given at the Academy tomorrow night, yesterday morning that every seat in the Chestnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia, where the club is playing all this week, was sold out by noon on Tuesday for the entire engagement.

The regular sale of seats opened at the Academy yesterday, and has already realized the expenses of the entertainment, which will be in the neighborhood of \$1,500. The performance here is for the benefit of the Virginia Hospital and the Virginia table of the Confederate Bazaar, and it is expected that a very large sum will be realized by it.

**BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY, APRIL 19TH**

**Mary Cholmondeley's**

**Masterpiece,**

**The**

**Danvers Jewels**

**Enthralling. Brilliant. Insoluble.**

**Read the opening chapters and you will read the others as they come out daily.**

Social and  
Personal

The Easter german of the Richmond Cotton Club was danced last evening in the Masonic Temple.

Roberta Burrows, of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting Mrs. Byrd Warwick.

The Norfolk-Old Point German Club will give its dance at the Chamberlin Hotel next Monday evening, and a number of Richmond girls will go down to it.

Miss Elliott Daininger, of New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. A. Daininger, of Norfolk, Monday evening last.

A Morris chair is being voted at the Virginia bazaar table to the most popular Shriners, and an oak library table to the most popular policeman.

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